APRIL. 1783. THE NUMB. 2757.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1783.

Authentic Copies of the PRELIMINARY ARTICLES of PEACE, between his Britannic Majesty, the Most Christian King, and his Most Catholic Majesty.

Translation of the Preliminary Articles of Peace, between His Britannic Majesty and the Most Christian King, signed at Versailles the 20th of January, 1783.

In the Name of the Most Holy TRINITY.

THE KING of GREAT-BRITAIN and the MOST CHRISTIAN KING, equally animated with a desire of putting an end to the calamities of a destructive war, and of re-establishing union and good understanding between them, as necessary for the good of mankind in general as for that of their respective kingdoms, states and subjects, have named for this purpose, viz. on the part of his Britannic Majesty, Mr. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, Minister Plenipotentiary of his said Majesty the King of Great-Britain; and on the part of his Most Christian Majesty, Charles Gravier, Comte de Vergennes, Counsellor in all his Councils, Commander of his Orders, Counsellor of State, Minister and Secretary of State, and of the Commands and Finances of his said Majesty, for the department of Foreign Affairs; who, after having duly communicated to each other their full powers in good form, have agreed on the following Preliminary Articles:

Art. 1. AS soon as the Preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between his Britannic Majesty and his Most Christian Majesty, their kingdoms, states and subjects, by sea and by land, in all parts of the world. Orders shall be sent to the armies and squadrons, as well as to the subjects of the two powers, to stop all hostilities, and to live in the most perfect union, forgetting what is passed, of which their Sovereigns give them the order and example. And, for the execution of this article, sea passes shall be given on each side for the ships which shall be dispatched to carry the news of it to the possessions of the said powers.

Art. 2. His Majesty the King of Great-Britain shall preserve in full right the Island of Newfoundland, and the adjacent islands, in the same manner as the whole was ceded to him by the thirteenth Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, save the exceptions which shall be stipulated by the fifth Article of the present Treaty.

Art. 3. His Most Christian Majesty, in order to prevent quarrels which have hitherto arisen between the two nations of England and France, renounces the right of fishing, which belongs to him by virtue of the said Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, from Cape Bonavista to Cape St. John, situated on the eastern coast of Newfoundland, in about fifty degrees of North Latitude; whereby the French fishery shall commence at the said Cape St. John, shall go round by the North, and, going down the western coast of the Island of Newfoundland, shall have for boundary the place called Cape Raye, situated in 47 degrees 50 minutes latitude.

Art. 4. The French fishermen shall enjoy the fishery assigned them by the foregoing article, as they have a right to enjoy it by virtue of the Treaty of Utrecht.

Art. 5. His Britannic Majesty will cede in full right to his Most Christian Majesty, the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Art. 6. With regard to the right of fishing in the gulph of St. Lawrence, the French shall continue to enjoy it conformably to the 5th article of the Treaty of Paris.

Art. 7. The King of Great-Britain shall restore to France the island of St. Lucia, and shall cede and guarantee to her that of Tobago.

Art. 8. The Most Christian King shall restore to Great-Britain the islands of Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, St. Christopher's, Nevis, and Montserrat; and the fortresses of those islands conquered by the arms of Great-Britain and by those of France, shall be restored in the same condition in which they were when the conquest of them was made, provided that the term of eighteen months, to be computed from the time of the ratification of the definitive treaty, shall be granted to the respective subjects of the Crowns of Great-Britain and France, who may have settled in the said islands, and in other places which shall be restored by the definitive treaty, to sell their estates, recover their debts, and to transport their effects, and retire without being restrained on account of their religion, or any other whatever, except in cases of debt or of criminal prosecutions.

Art. 9. The King of Great-Britain shall cede and guarantee in full right to his Most Christian Majesty, the river of Senegal and its dependencies, with the forts of St. Louis, Podor, Galam, Arguin and Portendu. His Britannic Majesty shall restore, likewise, the island of Goree, which shall be given up in the condition in which it was when the British arms took possession of it.

Art. 10. The Most Christian King shall, on his side, guarantee to his Majesty, the King of Great-Britain, the possession of Fort James, and of the river Gambia.

Art. 11. In order to prevent all discussions in that part of the world, the two Courts shall agree, either by the definitive treaty, or by a separate act, upon the Boundaries to be fixed to their respective possessions. The gum trade shall be carried on in future as the English and French nations carried it on before the year 1755.

Art. 12. In regard to the rest of the coasts of Africa, the subjects of both powers shall continue to frequent them, according to the custom which has prevailed hitherto.

Art. 13. The King of Great-Britain shall restore to his Most Christian Majesty all the establishments which belonged to him at the commencement of the present war on the coast of Oriza, and in Bengal, with liberty to surround Chandernagor with a ditch for draining the waters; and his Britannic Majesty engages to take such measures as may be in his power for securing to the subjects of France, in that part of India, as also on the coast of Oriza, Coromandel and Malabar, a safe, free and independent trade, such as was carried on by the late French East-India Company, whether it be carried on by them as individuals or as a company.

Art. 14. Pondicherry, as well as Karical, shall likewise be restored, and guaranteed to France; and his Britanic Majesty shall procure, to serve as a dependency round Pondicherry, the two districts of Valanour and Bahour; and as a dependency round Karical, the four contiguous Magans.

Art. 15. France shall again enter into possession of Mahé, and of the Comptoir at Surat; and the French shall carry on commerce in this part of India conformably to the principles laid down in the thirteenth article of this treaty.

Art. 16. In case France has Allies in India, they shall be invited, as well as those of Great-Britain, to accede to the present pacification; and for that purpose a term of four months, to be computed from the day on which the proposal shall be made to them, shall be allowed them to make their decision; and in case of refusal on their part, their Britannic and Most Christian Majesties agree not to give them any assistance, directly or indirectly, against the British or French possessions, or against the ancient possessions of their respective Allies; and their said Majesties shall offer them their good offices towards a mutual accommodation.

Art. 17. The King of Great-Britain, desirous of giving His Most Christian Majesty a sincere proof of reconciliation and friendship, and of contributing to the solidity of the peace which is on the point of being re-established, will consent to the abrogation and suppression of all the articles relative to Dunkirk, from the treaty of peace concluded at Utrecht, in 1713, inclusively to this time.

Art. 18. By the definitive treaty, all those which have existed till now between the two High Contracting Parties, and which shall not have been derogated from either by the said Treaty or by the present Preliminary Treaty, shall be renewed and confirmed; and the two Courts shall name Commissioners to enquire into the state of commerce between the two nations, in order to agree upon new arrangements of trade, on the footing of reciprocity and mutual convenience.---The said two Courts shall together amicably fix a competent term for the duration of that business.

Art. 19. All the countries and territories which may have been, or which may be, conquered in any part of the world whatsoever, by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, or by those of his Most Christian Majesty, and which are not included in the present articles, shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring compensation.

Art. 20. As it is necessary to assign a fixed epoch for the restitutions and the evacuations to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, that the King of Great-Britain shall cause to be evacuated the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done; St. Lucia in the West-Indies, and Goree in Africa, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done. The King of Great-Britain shall, in like manner, at the end of three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done, enter again into possession of the islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, St. Christopher's, Nevis and Montserrat.

France shall be put into possession of the towns and comptoirs, which are restored to her in the East-Indies, and of the territories which are procured for her, to serve as dependencies round Pondicherry, and round Karical, six months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done.

France shall at the end of the same term of six months, restore the towns and territories which her arms may have taken from the English or their allies in the East Indies.

In consequence whereof, the necessary orders shall be sent by each of the high contracting parties, with reciprocal passports for the ships which shall carry them, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

Art. 21. The prisoners made respectively by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, and his Most Christian Majesty, by land and by sea, shall be restored reciprocally, and bona fide immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, without ransom, and on paying the debts they may have contracted during their captivity; and each Crown shall respectively reimburse the sums which shall have been advanced for the subsistance and maintenance of their prisoners, by the Sovereignof the country where they shall have been detained, according to the receipts and attested accounts, and other authentic titles which shall be produced on each side.

Art. 22. In order to prevent all causes of complaint and dispute which may arise on account of prizes which may be made at sea after the signing of these preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the vessels and effects which may be taken in the Channel and the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each side. That the term shall be one month from the Channel and North Seas, as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean. Two months from the said Canary Islands, as far as the Equinoctial line or Equator; and lastly, five months in all other parts of the World, without any exception or any other more particular description of time and place.

Art. 23. The ratification of the present preliminary articles shall be expedited in good and due form, and exchanged in the space of one month, or sooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present articles.

In witness whereof, we the underwritten Ministers plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, and of his Most Christian Majesty, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present preliminary articles, and have caused the seal of our arms to be put thereto.

Done at Versailles, the 20th Day of January, 1783.

(L. S.) ALLEYNE FITZ-HERBERT,
(L. S.) GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

Translation of the Preliminary Articles of Peace, between his Britannic Majesty and the Most Catholic King, signed at Versailles, the 20th of January, 1783.

In the Name of the Most Holy TRINITY.

THE King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain, equally animated with a desire of putting an end to the calamities of a destructive war, and of re-establishing union and good understanding between them, as necessary for the good of mankind in general, as for that of their respective kingdoms, states and subjects, have named for this purpose, viz. on the part of his Majesty the King of Great-Britain, Mr. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, Minister Plenipotentiary of his said Majesty, and on the part of his Majesty the King of Spain, Don Peter Paul Abarca de Bolea Ximines d'Urrea, &c. Count of Aranda and Castel Florido, Marquis of Torres, of Villanan and Rupit, Viscount of Ruedo and Yoch; Baron of the Baronies of Gavin, Sietano, Clamosa, Entpol, Trazmoz, La Mata de Cassil, Viego, Antillon, La Almolda, Cortes, Jorva, St. Genis, Robovillet; Oreau, and St. Colome de Farne's, Lord of the Tenance, and Honor of Alcalaten, the Valley of Rodellar, the Castles and Towns of Maella, Mesones, Tiurana, de Villaplana, Taradell, and Viladran, &c. Rico Hombre in Aragon, by Birth, Grandee of Spain of the first Class, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, and of that of the Holy Ghost, Gentleman of the King's Bed-Chamber in Employment, Captain General of his Armies, and his Ambassador to his Most Christian Majesty, who, after having duly communicated to each other their full powers in good form, have agreed on the following Preliminary Articles:

Art. 1. AS soon as the Preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be established between his Britannic Majesty and his Catholic Majesty, their kingdoms, states and subjects, by sea and by land, in all parts of the world. Orders shall be sent to the armies and squadrons, as well as to the subjects of the two powers, to stop all hostilities, and to live in the most perfect union, forgetting what has passed, of which their Sovereigns give them the order and example, and for the execution of this article, sea-passes shall be given on each side for the ships which shall be dispatched to carry the news of it to the possessions of the said Powers.

Art. 2. His Catholic Majesty shall keep the Island of Minorca.

Art. 3. His Britannic Majesty shall cede to his Catholic Majesty East Florida, and his Catholic Majesty shall keep West Florida, provided that the term of eighteen months, to be computed from the time of the ratification of the Definitive Treaty, shall be granted to the subjects of his Britannic Majesty who are settled as well in the island of Minorca as in the two Floridas, to sell their estates, recover their debts, and to transport their effects, as well as their persons, without being restrained on account of their religion, or under any other pretence whatsoever, except that of debts and criminal prosecutions; and his Britannic Majesty shall have power to cause all the effects that may belong to him in East Florida, whether artillery or others, to be carried away.

Art. 4. His Catholic Majesty shall not for the future suffer the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, or their workmen, to be disturbed or molested, under any pretence whatsoever, in their occupation of cutting, loading and carrying away logwood, in a district of which the boundaries shall be fixed, and for this purpose they may build without hindrance, and occupy without interruption, the houses and magazines necessary for them, for their families and for their effects, in a place to be agreed upon, either in the definitive treaty, or within six months after the exchange of the ratifications; and his said Catholic Majesty assures to them, by this article, the entire enjoyment of what is above stipulated; provided that these stipulations shall not be considered as derogatory in any respect from the rights of his sovereignty.

Art. 5. His Catholic Majesty shall restore to Great-Britain the islands of Providence and the Bahamas, without exception, in the same condition in which they were when they were conquered by the arms of the King of Spain.

Art. 6. All the countries and territories which may have been, or may be conquered in any part of the world whatsoever, by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, or by those of his Catholic Majesty, and which are not included in our present articles, shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring compensations.

Art. 7. By the definitive Treaty, all those which have existed till now between the two High contracting parties, and which shall not be derogated from either by the said Treaty, or by the present Preliminary Treaty, shall be renewed and confirmed; and the two Courts shall name Commissioners to enquire into the state of the commerce between the two nations, in order to agree upon new arrangements of trade, on the footing of reciprocity and mutual convenience: and the two said Courts shall together amicably fix a competent term for the duration of that business.

Art. 8. As it is necessary to assign a fixed epoch for the restitutions and evacuations to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, That the King of Great-Britain shall cause East Florida to be evacuated three months after the ratification of the Definitive Treaty, or sooner if it can be done.

The King of Great-Britain shall likewise enter again into possession of the Bahama Islands, without exception, in the space of three months after the ratification of the Definitive Treaty.

In consequence whereof, the necessary orders shall be sent by each of the high contracting parties, with reciprocal passports for the ships, which shall carry them immediately after the ratification of the Definitive Treaty.

Art. 9. The prisoners made respectively by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, and his Catholic Majesty, by sea and by land, shall, immediately after the ratification of the Definitive Treaty, be reciprocally and bona fide restored without ransom, and on paying the debts they may have contracted during their captivity, and each Crown shall respectively reimburse the sums which shall have been advanced for the subsistence and maintenance of their prisoners by the Sovereign of the country where they shall have been detained, according to the receipts and attested accounts, and other authentic titles which shall be produced on each side.

Art. 10. In order to prevent all causes of complaint and dispute, which may arise on account of prizes which may be made at sea after the signing of these Preliminary Articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the ships and effects which may be taken in the Channel, or in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present Preliminary Articles, shall be restored on each side.

That the term shall be one month from the Channel and the North Seas as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial Line, or Equator, and, lastly, five months in all parts of the world, without exception, or other more description of time and place.

Art. 11. The ratifications of the present Preliminary Articles shall be expedited in good and due form, and exchanged in the space of one month, or sooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present articles.

In witness whereof, we the under-written Ministers Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty and of his Catholic Majesty, by virtue of our respective powers, have agreed upon and signed these Preliminary Articles, and have caused the seal of our arms to be put thereto.

Done at Versailles, the 20th Day of January, 1783.

ALLEYNE FITZ-HERBERT, (L. S.)
LE COMTE D'ARRANDA, (L. S.)

[*For the Preliminary Articles between Great-Britain and America, see* No. 2753 *of this Gazette.*]

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the cessation of arms, as well by sea as land, agreed upon between his Majesty, the Most Christian King, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, and enjoining the observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Provisional Articles were signed at Paris, on the 30th day of November last, between our Commissioner for Treating of Peace with the Commissioners of the

United States of America, and the Commissioners of the said States, to be inserted in, and to constitute the Treaty of Peace proposed to be concluded between Us and the said United States, when Terms of Peace should be agreed upon between Us and his Most Christian Majesty: And whereas Preliminaries for restoring Peace between Us and his Most Christian Majesty were signed at Versailles, on the 20th day of January last, by the Ministers of Us and the Most Christian King: And whereas Preliminaries for restoring Peace between Us and the King of Spain were also signed at Versailles, on the 20th day of January last, between the Ministers of Us and the King of Spain: And whereas for putting an end to the calamity of war, as soon and as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between Us, his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States-General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, as follows; that is to say,

That such vessels and effects as should be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the said Preliminary Articles, should be restored on all sides: That the term should be one month from the Channel and the North Seas as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean: Two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and lastly, Five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception, or any other more particular description of time or place.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Preliminary Articles between Us and the Most Christian King, in due form, were exchanged by the Ministers of Us and of the Most Christian King, on the third day of this instant February; and the ratifications of the said Preliminary Articles between Us and the King of Spain, were exchanged between the Ministers of Us and of the King of Spain, on the ninth day of this instant February; from which days respectively the several terms abovementioned, of twelve days, of one month, of two months, and of five months, are to be computed: And whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure, that the cessation of hostilities between Us and the States-General of the United Provinces and the United States of America, should be agreeable to the epochs fixed between Us and the Most Chistian King.

We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to notify the same to all our loving subjects; and We do declare, that our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all our officers, both at sea and land, and all other our subjects whatsoever, to forbear all acts of hostility, either by sea or land, against his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, their vassals or subjects, from and after the respective times abovementioned, and under the penalty of incurring our highest displeasure.

GIVEN at our Court at St. James's, the fourteenth day of February, in the twenty-third year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the UNITED STATES *of America in Congress assembled.*

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as by Land, agreed upon between the United States of America and His Britannic Majesty; and enjoining the Observance thereof.

WHEREAS Provisional Articles were signed at Paris on the Thirtieth day of November last, between the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States of America for treating of Peace, and the Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, to be inserted in, and to constitute the Treaty of Peace proposed to be concluded between the United States of America and His Britannic Majesty, when Terms of Peace should be agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties: And whereas Preliminaries for restoring Peace between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties were signed at Versailles on the Twentieth Day of January last, by the Ministers of their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties: And whereas Preliminaries for restoring Peace between the said King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain were also signed at Versailles on the same Twentieth Day of January last:

By which said Preliminary Articles it hath been agreed, that as soon as the same were ratified, hostilites between the said Kings, their Kingdoms, States and Subjects, should cease in all Parts of the World; and it was further agreed, that all Vessels and Effects that might be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the Space of Twelve Days from the Ratification of the said Preliminary Articles, should be restored; that the Term should be One Month from the Channel and North Seas as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or the Mediterranean; Two Months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and Lastly, Five Months in all other Parts of the World, without any Exception or more particular Description of Time or Place: And whereas it was declared by the Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Great-Britain, in the name and by the express order of the King his Master, on the said Twentieth Day of January last, that the said United States of America, their Subjects and their Possessions, shall be comprized in the abovementioned Suspension of Arms, at the same Epochs, and in the same Manner as the three Crowns abovementioned, their Subjects and Possessions respectively: Upon condition, that on the Part and in the Name of the United States of America, a similar Declaration shall be delivered, expressly declaring their Assent to the said Suspension of Arms, and containing an Assurance of the most perfect Reciprocity on their Part: And whereas the Ministers Plenipotentiary of these United States, did, on the same Twentieth Day of January, in the Name and by the Authority of the said United States, accept the the said Declaration, and declare that the said States should cause all Hostilities to cease against His Britannic Majesty, his Subjects and his Possessions, at the Terms and Epochs agreed upon between his said Majesty the King of Great-Britain, his Majesty the King of France, and his Majesty the King of Spain, so, and in the same Manner, as has been agreed upon between those three Crowns, and to produce the same Effects: And whereas the Ratifications of the said Preliminary Articles, between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, were exchanged by their Ministers on the Third Day of February last; and between His Britannic Majesty and the King of Spain, on the Ninth Day of February last: And whereas it is our Will and Pleasure, that the Cessation of Hostilities, between the United States of America and His Britannic Majesty, should be conformable to the Epochs fixed between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties;

We have thought fit to make known the same to the Citizens of these States; and We hereby strictly charge and command all Our Officers, both by Sea and Land, and other Subjects of these United States, to forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or by Land, against His Britannic Majesty or his Subjects, from and after the respective Times agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, as aforesaid.

And We do further require all Governors and others, the Executive Powers of these United States, respectively, to cause this Our Proclamation to be made public, to the End that the same may be duly observed within their several Jurisdictions.

DONE in Congress, at Philadelphia, this Eleventh Day of April, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, and of our Sovereignty and Independence the Seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, President.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

AS you have published the reasons in support of the vote of the House of Assembly, passed March 1, 1783, in justice to the Gentlemen who have dissented against the vote of that day, you will please to publish in your useful paper the following extracts from the minutes, as they will tend not only to shew the objections against that vote, but at the same time fix the intentions of the assenting and dissenting Members in a true point of light, and give their constituents an opportunity of judging the conduct of their representatives. W.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Wednesday, February 26, 1783.

WHEREAS sundry petitions against justices of the peace are now before the house, charging them with divers offences in the execution of their offices:

Resolved, That there be no further proceedings on said petitions, until a trial at law shall be had against the said justices, for the offences charged to have been committed by them.

The yeas and nays being called thereon by Mr. Clymer and Mr. Ardnt, are as follows.

YEAS. Samuel Morris, George Gray, Thomas Reese, Jacob Rush, Thomas Strawbridge, Benjamin Brannan, John Lindsey, James Boyd, John Whitehill, Abraham Scott, John Craig, William Brown, Moses M'Clean, Michael Hahn, Patrick Scott, Stephen Duncan, William Brown, *Cumb.* John Carothers, James M'Lene, Jonathan Hoge, Christian Lower, Jacob Stroud, Robert Latimer, Charles Cessne, William Montgomery, Alexander M'Lean, Nehemiah Stokely, Matthew Ritchie. Toral 28.

NAYS. John Steinmetz, Samuel Meredith, Sharp Delany, Matthew Holgate, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, James Morris, Thomas Long, Joseph Savage, David Thomas, Evan Evans, Christopher Kucher, James Jacks, John Hay, Michael Schmyser, Thomas Lilly, James Johnston, Daniel Clymer, John Patton, Nicholas Lutz, Jonas Hartzel, Jacob Arndt, Peter Kohler, George Woods, William Cooke, John Carnahan, William M'Cleary. Total 27.

Carried in the affirmative.

SATURDAY, *March* 1, 1783.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house went into the consideration of their resolution passed February 26, when the following amendment was moved;

"*Resolved*, That all further proceedings on the petitions against said justices be stayed, so far only as they are charged with offences indictable in courts of law, until they shall be tried for said offences by a jury of their country:"

Whereupon the yeas and nays were called by Mr. Duncan and Mr. Clymer, and are as follows:

YEAS. Samuel Morris, George Gray, Jacob Rush, James Tate. Persifor Frazer, Thomas Strawbridge, Benjamin Brannan, John Lindsey, James Boyd, Joseph Montgomery, John Whitehill, Samuel J. Atlee, James Jacks, John Craig. William Brown, James Mercer, Moses M'Clean, Michael Hahn, Patrick Scott, Stephen Duncan, William Brown, *Cumb.* John Carothers, James M'Lene, Jonathan Hoge, Christian Lower, John Patton, Jacob Stroud, Robert Latimer, William Montgomery, William M'Leary. Total, 30.

NAYS. John Steinmetz, Samuel Meredith, Sharp Delany, Matthew Holgate, Isaac Gray, Thomas Reese, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, James Morris, Thomas Long, Joseph Savage, Joseph Thomas, David Thomas, Christopher Kucher, Abraham Scott, Matthias Slough, John Hay, Joseph Magoffin, Michael Schmyser, Thomas Lilly, James Johnston, Daniel Clymer, Jonas Hartzel, Jacob Arndt, Peter Kohler, George Woods, William Cooke, John Carnahan, Alexander M'Lean, Matthew Ritchie. Total, 30.

And it appearing that the votes were equal, the Speaker was called on to give his casting vote, which he did in the negative.

DISSENTIENT.

First. BECAUSE the motion for amendment, in our opinion, removed every reasonable objection, and only secured to justices of the peace in common with all others, the benefit of trial by jury, for offences against the established laws of the land, whereof they may have been charged.

Second. Because, we cannot consent that this house should assume a jurisdiction so derogatory to the right of trial by jury, or invade the judicial department, which is so clearly distinguished from the legislative by the constitution; for we are of opinion the words of 30th section of the frame of government, authorising the general assembly to remove justices of the peace for misconduct, can only be reconciled with the other clauses of the constitution, or with the principles of liberty, by supposing that this misconduct (in all cases indictable at common law) should be first tried and established by the verdict of a jury, or by the supreme executive council on impeachment.

Third. Because, a practice of this kind would tend to strip the people of the right of chusing justices of the peace, which the constitution vests in them; for it is evident future assemblies, by repeatedly removing the man of the people's choice, for supposed misconduct, may reduce them to the necessity of appointing such only, as are agreeable to the assembly.

Fourth. Because, such a jurisdiction in a legislative body, is inconsistent with, and utterly subversive of the fundamental principles of freedom and good policy. It is asserted by the most approved writers, on these subjects,* "That there is no liberty, if the powers of judging be not separated from the legislative and executive powers; were it joined with the legislative, the life and liberty of the subject would be exposed to arbitrary controul, for the judge would then be the legislator:" And also, "That in this distinct and separate existence of the judicial power, consists one main preservative of the public liberty; were it joined with the legislative, the life, liberty and property of the subject would be in the hand of arbitrary judges, whose decisions would be then regulated only by their own opinions; and not by any fundamental principles of law." An union therefore of those powers, is of the most alarming nature, and must afford our constituents this uncomfortable reflection, that every right they possess, however guarded by law, may be in the uncontroulable and instant disposal of a body of men, not bound by any certain measures of right, and liable as others to be hurried on by the transient gusts of passion and prejudice. And in point of policy, we conceive, that the legislature of a state is very idly employed in such expensive enquiries, *which* may be better and more impartially effected by a jury of the *county*.

Fifth. Because, we conceive no advantage can arise in the smallest degree, but difficulties will be increased by the method proposed of taking depositions by a committee, where the complaints come from a distance; it being totally inconsistent with our criminal laws, and the ninth section of our bill of rights, to convict offenders by any other evidence than that of witnesses examined openly in the presence of the party accused, and before the judges and jurors who are to decide upon the same.

Sixth. Because the argument attempted to be drawn from the words of the 22d section of the frame of government, which are, "That every officer of state, whether judicial or executive, shall be liable to be impeached by the General Assembly, either when in office, or after his resignation, or removal for maladministration," if admissible in the case of justices of the peace, would tend equally to prove, that every officer whatsoever is liable to be first punished by a removal, and then tried on impeachment.----Upon this system of reasoning, the good old way of trying first and punishing afterwards, will be reversed. If conviction upon an impeachment takes place, we apprehend they must be punished a second time; so that under these circumstances, few men will dare to accept an office. We apprehend the removal here spoken of, is a removal by the operation of law, as in the case of accepting another office, departing from the place proper for the exercise of such office, or the time of holding it being expired: And that the words "for mal-administration," are meant to be referred to, and immediately connected with the word impeached; for that in our opinion, the amount of this section is, That all officers shall be liable to be impeached, for mal-administration, either when in office, or after he has resigned, or is removed by, or for any of the causes before mentioned.

John Whitehill,	*Jacob Stroud,*	*William Montgomery,*
Persifor Frazer,	*Christian Lower,*	*James Mercer,*
John Craig,	*Benjamin Brannan,*	*John Lindsey,*
Patrick Scott,	*Joseph Montgomery,*	*Thomas Strawbridge,*
William Brown,	*James M'Lene,*	*John Carothers,*
Michael Hahn,	*James Boyd,*	*Stephen Duncan.*
Matthew Ritchie,	*Jonathan Hoge,*	

* *Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws.*

To be SOLD by public Auction,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
ON SATURDAY, the 19th Inst.
At TWELVE o'CLOCK, at Noon,
The State Ship HYDER ALLY,
Agreeable to an Inventory to be seen at the Place of Sale.
April 11, 1783. JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
ON SATURDAY, the 19th Inst.
At TWELVE o'CLOCK at Noon,
The Hull, Masts and Spars of the
BRIG ELLEN,
As she now lies in Fisher's Dock, above Poole's Bridge.
¶ JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

THE Contributors to the *Pennsylvania* Hospital are desired to meet at said Hospital, on *Monday*, the 5th Day of the next Month *(May)* between the Hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon, in order to elect TWELVE MANAGERS AND A TREASURER for the Year thence ensuing, according to Law. *April* 9, 1783.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of DIRECTORS and TREASURER, of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the Year ensuing, will be held at the Library Apartment, in Carpenter's-Hall, on MONDAY, the 5th Day of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The Treasurer will attend to receive the yearly Payments, and the Shares of those Members in Arrear will certainly be forfeited, agreeable to the Laws of said Company.

By the Board of Directors,
April 9, 1783. JOSEPH FAWCETT, Secretary.

Will be wanted the 1st of *May* next,
At CLONMELL,
About Twenty good DITCHERS,
To whom a generous Price will be given by the Day or Rod. Enquire of the Subscriber, living in Gloucester County, New-Jersey. ¶ MARMADUKE COOPER

N. B. Is wanted immediately as an OVERSEER, A MAN that has a Wife; the Man must understand ditching and improving Meadow, the Wife to understand managing a Family in the Country; to whom good Wages will be given. Enquire as above.

Chester April 14, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas, from under the hands and seals of the Commissioners of the county of Chester, and to me directed, will be sold the third day of May next, at twelve o'clock, on the premises, All that MESSUAGE, PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, on which Robert Fenny now lives, containing about 200 acres, be the same more or less, situate in New-London township; late the property of said Fenny, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by
¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

TO BE LETT,
And entered on immediately,
A WELL finished two story house, with three rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with kitchen adjoining, also a stable, chair-house and hay-house, with a well of good water near the door, a small peach and apple orchard, and a good garden, a grass lot and pasture lot, situate in Pittsgrove Township, Salem County, West New-Jersey, and in a healthy part of the country, where a store is much wanted. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, near the premises.
¶ JOHN RAMBO.

In Pursuance and by Order of the Orphans Court of the City and County of Philadelphia, will be exposed to Sale by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, in Germantown, on the Ninth Day of May next, at 2 o'Clock,
A LOT, HOUSE and TAN-YARD, situate on the North-Easterly Side of the Main Street, in Germantown, adjoining land formerly of Benjamin Shoemaker and Thomas Rose, and near the Market House; the house is two stories high, four rooms on the lower floor, with a good kitchen, a good garden, a large stone bark and mill house, a stone currying shop, fronting the street, 23 vats, handlers and limes, a pump near the kitchen door, and a stream of water running through the yard, that waters a small piece of meadow behind the bark house, now in possession of------Moor, Esq; the Lot contains near one acre, subject to a ground rent of Nine Pounds and Six-pence per annum, to Samuel Ashmead, Esq.

Likewise near four acres of good land, on the north-west side of a lane, leading from the Main Street to Vanderen's Mill, a few poles above the school house, there is about 30 apples trees on this lot, it is a high healthy spot, suitable for a gentleman's country seat. For further information and conditions of sale, apply to. WILLIAM PUSEY, Administrator.
Philadelphia, April 4, 1783. ¶

TO BE LETT,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in West Nottingham Hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, containing about 125 acres; there are on the premises, a large two story stone dwelling-house, and a large frame ditto adjoining, containing four rooms and a spacious entry on each floor, with cellars under the whole, a large stone kitchen, store-house, and smoak-house, a barn, stables, and other out-houses; the situation is pleasant and remarkably healthy, in a good neighbourhood, and is a fine stand for trade; a well acoustomed store having been kept there for near thirty years past, being but one mile from the brick-meeting house, where six roads meet. For terms apply to John Lewden, at Christiana bridge, Timothy Kirk, Esq; near the premises, or the subscriber ¶ JOSEPH MIFFLIN.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living adjoining the Lower Ferry, Two COWS, the one a dark red cow, with a star in her forehead, the other is a black cow, with a white face and belly; also a small iron grey MARE COLT. The owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶ THOMAS GRESWOLD.

TRENTON, April 9.

We deem it an act of humanity, and therefore an indispensable duty, in order to prevent the effusion of blood, to caution all persons within the British lines, who have taken an active part, or in any manner distinguished themselves in favour of the cause of Britain, not to return or remain among the citizens of America: they may rely upon it that nothing can save them from retaliation for the many cruelties wantonly exercised in the course of the war upon our citizens, such as murders, burnings, plunderings, and starvings on board of loathsome ships, and in horrid dungeons.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 16.

The Judges of the Supreme Court have appointed the following Times and Places for holding their Courts in the Spring Circuits:

April 28, at Newtown, for Bucks County.
May 5, at Chester.
May 12, at Lancaster.
May 19, at York.
May 26, at Carlisle, for Cumberland County.
June 3, at Reading, for Berks County.
June 10, at Easton, for Northampton County.

The Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New-Jersey, have appointed Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery and of Nisi Prius, to be holden as followeth:---On the last Tuesday in May, in the county of Cape May; on the first Tuesday in June, in the county of Cumberland; on the second Tuesday in June, in the county of Salem; and on the third Tuesday in June next, in the county of Gloucester.

His Most Christian Majesty's frigate Aftrea, Captain de la Prevalle, arrived at Chester on Thursday evening, after a passage of 54 days from France. She touched at Cape Francois, near to which she found Admiral Hood cruising, and notified to him the signing and ratification of peace; after which she directed her course hither, and brought to his Excellency the Minister of France the official account of that important event.

Since our last the ships America, Captain Caldwell, Lady Washington, Captain Josiah, and St. James, Captain Cain, arrived here from l'Orient, which they left the 4th of March. We have received nothing more by these vessels than the late arrivals at New-York have furnished, except that the public dispatches confirm the advices already communicated as to the happy conclusion of the negociations at Paris.

Last Saturday morning, 309 non-commissioned officers and privates (prisoners) arrived here from Lancaster, escorted by a detachment of the Pennsylvania line. They consist chiefly of the British guards, the remainder belong to the refugee corps, with some invalids of artillery, &c. Is is said they will shortly be sent into New-York.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

Gentlemen,

The Baron Steuben, to whose services both the Citizens and Soldiers of America are much indebted, having received very honorable marks of attention from the Legislature of this State, at their late Session, you will oblige one of your Friends by giving the same a Place in your Paper. Your's, &c.

SIR,

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, have directed me to forward the inclosed Resolution. It is with no small degree of satisfaction I undertake the business; for, added to the pleasure I had in joining with the rest of the House, as an individual, I feel myself particularly happy, and esteem it an honor to enumerate the Baron de Steuben among the Citizens of Pennsylvania. I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble servant,

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker.*

To the hon. Major-General Baron de STEUBEN.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Friday, March* 21, 1783. A. M.

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, willing to testify their sense of the military talents and distinguished exertions of Major General the Baron de Steuben, in the common cause of America, do

Resolve unanimously, That the said Major General the Baron de Steuben be, and he is hereby entitled to such portion of land, as a Major General of the Line of this State, in the Army of the United States, is entitled to by a Resolve of Assembly, passed the 7th day of March, 1780.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Assembly.*

SIR, Schuylkill, March 25, 1783.

I HAVE been honored with your letter, inclosing the resolution of the honorable House of Assembly of Pennsylvania receiving me, which will to the end of my life bind me in the strongest ties of gratitude, as a citizen of that State.

This testimony of their approbation of my services, exhibited by the legislature of a State, in which I began my career of military duty in this country, at the same time that it stamps a value upon my labours, rewards them.

The honorable notice taken of me, by the public society and private citizens of Pennsylvania, will forever command my warmest affection and respect.

It was to render the citizens of America free and happy, that I have borne arms in her cause, and I am doubly happy in being numbered with them, to participate in those blessings I have assisted to procure.

The very polite and friendly terms in which you have communicated the act of the House, entitle you to my sincere thanks, and have excited in me sensations more easily felt than expressed. With the greatest respect, I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient humble servant,

STEUBEN.

The hon. Frederick A. Muhlenberg.

STATE OF *PENNSYLVANIA.*

An ACT *to prevent and stay Suits from being brought against the Inhabitants of* Wyoming, *during the time therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS Commissioners, duly authorised and appointed, agreeable to the ninth article of the Confederation of the United States, to hear and determine the Controversy between the Commonwealth of *Pennsylvania* and the State of *Connecticut*, have adjudged and decreed, "That the jurisdiction and pre-emption of "all the territory, lying within the charter boundary of "*Pennsylvania*, and claimed by the State of *Connecticut*, "do of right belong to the State of *Pennsylvania*,"

AND WHEREAS this house taking into consideration the situation of the present settlers under the late claim of the State of *Connecticut*, at that part of *Wyoming* eastward and northward of *Nescopeck* Falls, on the east branch of *Susquehanna*, have agreed to send Commissioners to make enquiry into the cases of the said settlers, and to encourage as much as possible reasonable and friendly compromises between the parties claiming, and therefore it is highly improper that any proceedings at law should be had for the recovery of any lands or tenements during the said enquiry.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same*, That every writ and process whatever granted or issued, or which may hereafter be granted or issued, for any owner or owners, claimant or claimants, against any person being now an inhabitant on said lands at *Wyoming*, in order to dispossess any of the said inhabitants or settlers of the lands or tenements in his, her or their occupancy, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be stayed; and on motion, all further proceedings thereon shall be quashed by the Court to which such writ shall be returnable, until the report of the said Commissioners shall be laid before this house, and order shall be taken thereupon.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be and continue in force until the end of the next sitting of the General Assembly, and no longer.

Signed, by Order of the House,

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, *on* Thursday, *the thirteenth day of* March, *in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred eighty and three.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

ALL those who have any demands against the subscriber, living in Potts-Town, Philadelphia county, are hereby desired to furnish their accounts in order for settlement; and those who are indebted to him by bond, note, book debt, or otherwise, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, to prevent further trouble.

TO BE SOLD,

The HOUSES and LOTS, with the IMPROVEMENTS, clear of all incumbrance, on which the subscriber now lives, consisting of seven front Lots on the main street, and seven back Lots adjoining, each lot containing 60 by 300 feet deep, all under good fence: There are erected on the premises, a good two story stone house, two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under, with a log building annexed, 38 by 18 feet, part of which has been occupied for a store near 20 years past, and is compleatly finished for that purpose, and is an exceeding good stand for business. a pump, with excellent water, at the kitchen door, the house newly shingled, double barracks with stables under them, a good garden fenced in, with a small meadow lot, well manured, adjoining; there are also erected on another lot contiguous, a stone house, 24 by 33 feet, part of which is occupied for a dwelling, the remainder for a store-house, with a good frame stable, and garden. Immediate possession, and an indisputable title will be given, by ¶ JOHN BERN.

Charlestown, South-Carolina, March 19, 1783.

ALL Officers and others, who belonged to the Ship SOUTH CAROLINA, formerly under my direction, (but when captured was commanded by Captain JOHN JOYNER, esq;) are requested to send their accounts and certificates against the said Ship, to their agents or attornies here, before the 15th day of August next; this State having resolved to adjust all those accounts, and to grant certificates bearing annual interest of seven per cent. which are to be received in payment of any public property purchased in this State. A. GILLON.

THE Trustees of the public Grammar School, in the borough of Wilmington, are earnestly requested to attend their half yearly meeting, in the said borough, on Tuesday, the 6th of May next; when business of the utmost importance to the said institution will come before them.

WANTED,

A MAN that understands a Grist or Merchant Mill, and making of Flour Barrels, that can be well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to HUGH RAMSEY, in Warwick Township, Bucks County. ¶

Philadelphia, April 10, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public SALE, at the Coffee House, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, the following FIVE LOTS of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. Situate on the Wissahiccon road, bounded by lands of William Standley and others, containing 5 acres, more or less.

No. 2. Situate as aforesaid, bounded by lands of Frederick Tauber and Thomas Renshaw, containing 7 acres, be the same more or less.

No. 3. Situate as aforesaid, bounded by lands of Tench Francis, Francis Harris and others, containing 31 acres and 47 perches.

No. 4. Situate as aforesaid, bounded by lot No. 3. containing 16 acres and 16 perches.

No. 5. A small HOUSE and Blacksmith's SHOP on the Wissahiccon road, with a small HOUSE and FISHERY on the river Schuylkill, bounded by said river and the Wissahiccon road aforesaid, containing 13 acres and 100 perches, more or less; late the estate of Peter Turner, deceased, taken in execution by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Kent county, Maryland, April 8, 1783.

NEGROE ARCH

RUN AWAY last Wednesday from the subscriber; he is about six feet high, and marked with the small-pox; he is a little knock-kneed, and is cunning and deceitful; he had on when he went away, a brown cloth jacket worn thread bare, and two pair of breeches, one of them the same of his jacket, the other white kersey, very much patched, his hat was old and patched with a squirrel's skin, an old tow linen shirt, white yarn stockings, and a pair of old shoes; it is probable he may try to get over to the Jerseys. Whoever will take and secure him in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD, and all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Christiana hundred, Newcastle county, on the plantation formerly Peter Baker's, on the 7th of April, a dark brown HORSE, about 14½ hands high, 7 years old, has a star in his forehead, two hind feet, white and the hair wore off his side; likewise a dark bay MARE, 14 hands high, 8 years old, has a star and snip, black mane and tail, and the hair is rubbed off her withers with the saddle. The mare was shod before, and the horse all round, both natural trotters. Whoever secures said creatures so that the owner may have them, shall have Twelve Dollars Reward, or Six for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by

PHILIP MILLER, or
¶ GIDEON GILPIN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN about a month ago, a silver WATCH, maker's name Richard Oyingham, London, No. 16202. Any person to whom it may be offered for sale is requested to stop it, and they shall be entitled to a reward of SIX DOLLARS for the Watch, and if the thief is secured, TWO DOLLARS more, by applying to the Printers. Philad. April 8, 1783.

PROCLAMATION.

BY Virtue of a Precept to me directed, under the hands and seals of the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, for the State of Pennsylvania; the honorable William Augustus Atlee, Esq; Second Justice; the honorable John Evans, Esq; Third Justice, and the honorable George Bryan, Esq; Fourth Justice of the same Courts; I hereby give NOTICE, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, will be held at New-Town, for the county of Bucks, on the twenty-eighth day of April instant, when and where all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Escheators are directed to attend in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations, and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong in that behalf to be done; and all those who will prosecute against the said prisoners, are also directed to attend to prosecute against the said prisoners, as it shall be just. Dated at New-Town, the 15th day of April, 1783, and in the seventh year of American Independence.

† SAMUEL DEANE, Sheriff of Bucks county.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

TO BE SOLD,

Two Lots of Land, situate at the Four Lane Ends, in Middletown Township, Bucks County, viz.

A LOT, of about three acres and a half of land, on the road leading from the Four Lane-Ends to Bristol, on which is a good stone house, with two rooms on a floor, cellar under, kitchen adjoining, some out-houses, a good well of water near the door, and about 40 bearing apple-trees of the best grafted fruit, also cherry-trees, quince-trees, &c. the situation is suitable for any public business.

Likewise twenty-three acres and a half of land, about 60 roods from the former; one half woodland, the other meadow ground. The whole will be sold together or separate, as may suit the purchaser. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Falls township, near the Meeting-house,

GEORGE MERRICK.

N. B. If the above lots are not disposed of before the 3d of Fifth Month, they will on that day be sold by public vendue, on the premises. ¶

To be SOLD by Private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Goshen, and county of Chester, 18 miles from Wilmington and 28 from Philadelphia, and adjoining that noted place known by the name of the Turks Head, containing any number of acres between or from 60 to 100, as may best suit the purchaser; there are on said place a good stone house, two stories high, almost new, and log barn, cellared under, smith's shop, &c. and a good spring of water near the door, with a stone house over it, a sufficient quantity of good meadow, a good bearing orchard of 150 apple trees, with a number of other fruit trees of various kinds. The whole in good repair; the title indisputable, and terms of payment will be made as easy as possible, by

April 7, 1783. † SAMUEL HOOPES.

As the Subscriber proposes leaving this City shortly for Europe,

He will expose to public SALE,

At his House, in Front-street, at the Corner of Taylor's Alley, on THURSDAY, the first of May next,

A GENERAL and elegant Assortment of Gold, Silver and Jewellery, worked in the newest and best Fashions, a great Number of Tools belonging to every Branch of his Business, several elegant Glass-Cases, together with all his House and Kitchen Furniture. WILLIAM PINCHON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM CALVERT, late of Moorthally, deceased, by bond, bill or book debt, are requested to make immediate payment, as the money is much wanted; and those that have any demands against the said estate (that have not exhibited their accounts) are desired to send them to the subscribers, that they may be enabled to give satisfaction in the most speedy and equitable manner.

The Executors have agreed to attend at the late dwelling-house of the deceased on the 8th of May next, to meet the creditors.

¶ MARTHA CALVERT, Executrix,
April 8, 1783. URIAH WOOLMAN, Executor.

To be SOLD at VENDUE,

In the town of Dover, Kent county, on Delaware, the second WEDNESDAY in May next, being the 14th day of the month,

THREE valuable PLANTATIONS, lying 17 miles below Dover, in Mispillion hundred; one of the places has long been known as an excellent stand for store or tavern, as nine county roads meet at the dwelling-house; they are capable of much improvement, and now rent for 112 l. per annum, and with some small improvement more will rent for double that sum; each of these places have good meadow ground; they are good for any kind of grain, with about 400 apple-trees; and are situated in a rich and thick inhabited country, two miles from 4 places of worship, merchant-mills, and public landings. The terms will be made known on the day of sale by the subscriber.

¶ ARCHIBALD M'SPARRAN.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, in the night of the 8th inst. a likely BAY MARE, between five and six years old, about 15 hands high, has a small star in her forehead, and one of her hind feet white, has had the fistula, lately cured, on the off shoulder, and the other appears somewhat swelled. She has been lame in her off fore foot, and has a broad shoe and piece of leather nailed on to save the frog of her foot, which is very tender. Whoever secures the thief, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and for the mare *Fifty Shillings*, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ PERSIFOR FRAZER.

Thornbury, Chester county, April 10, 1783.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN last night out of the subscriber's stable, living in Richland township, Bucks county, A chesnut sorrel MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, six years old this spring, a natural trotter, low carriage, neither brand nor ear mark, nor any natural marks that can be remembered, shod all round when taken away. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the owner gets his property and the thief brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare only.

8th of 4th Month, 1783. † ABEL ROBERTS.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, in the nightt of the fifth instant, TWO HORSES, one black, seven years old, about fifteen hands high, shod round, paces, racks and canters well. The other an iron grey, seven years old, fourteen and an half hands high, shod round, trots and canters well, and when strictly observed has off hind pastern joint somewhat larger than the other. Whoever apprehends and secures the thief or thieves, so that they may be prosecuted to conviction, shall be intitled to receive Fifteen Pounds; and for the horses, Fifty Shillings each, with reasonable charges, paid by

Chester, April 6, 1783. JOHN GARDNER.

York county, April 2, 1783.

By Virtue of fundry Writs to me directed, will be SOLD at public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of this inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-Houſe, in York-Town,

TWO valuable PLANTATIONS and TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, ſituate on Codorus creek, in Codorus and Manheim townſhips, in the county aforeſaid, about 15 miles from York-Town and 5 miles from M'Calliſter's-Town, adjoining lands of Henry Danner, George Miller, Andrew Miller, Daniel Hamon, Chriſtopher Snyder and Jacob Everſoll, containing together about 400 acres, whereon are erected a ſaw-mill and other good improvements, about 30 acres of excellent meadow are ready made, and a much greater quantity may be made; the premiſes are well ſuited for a ſtock farm; four Hundred and Fifty Pounds muſt be paid in Hand, and the reſidue at the rate of One Hundred Pounds per annum, for which good ſecurity muſt be given; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of John Meyer, and to be ſold by

¶ HENRY MILLER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia County,

PURSUANT to an ACT of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, entituled "An Act for the regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania," paſſed at Philadelphia, March 20th, 1780, and a further Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania," and to repeal the act, entituled "A Supplement to the act for the regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania," paſſed at Philadelphia, March 21ſt, 1783, Public Notice is hereby given, that agreeable to the ſaid law, and the Supplement to the aforeſaid law, the Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, hereby notifies the male-white inhabitants of ſaid county, between the ages of eighteen and fifty-three years, to meet at the reſpective places hereinafter mentioned, on the ſeveral days and times fixed, and then and there, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon, elect by ballot, two field officers, viz. one Lieutenant-Colonel and one Major for each diſtrict or battalion, viz.

The inhabitants of the townſhips of Limerick, Douglaſs, Marlborough, New-Hanover, Upper-Hanover, and Frederick, to form one battalion, and hold their election at the houſe of the Widow Snyder, in New-Hanover townſhip, on the 17th inſtant.

The inhabitants of the townſhips of Upper-Salford, Lower-Salford, Franconia, Towamenſing, Hatfield, Perkiomen and Skippack, to form one battalion, and hold their election at the houſe of Andrew Campbell, in Lower-Salford townſhip, on the 18th inſtant.

The inhabitants of the townſhips of Plymouth, Whitpain, Norrington, Worceſter, New-Providence, and Whitemarſh (the diſtrict compoſing Captain M'Clean's company excepted) to form one battalion, and hold their election at the houſe of the Widow Thomſon, in Norrington townſhip, on the 21ſt inſtant.

The inhabitants of the townſhips of the upper diviſion of the manor of Moreland, Horſham, Upper-Dublin, Gwinedth, and Montgomery, and that part of Whitemarſh compoſing Captain M'Clean's company, to form one battalion, and hold their election at the houſe late the Widow Weaver's, in Montgomery townſhip, on the 22d inſtant.

The inhabitants of the townſhip of Germantown, Roxborough, Briſtol and Springfield, to form one battalion, and hold their election at the houſe of John Heſſer, in Germantown townſhip, on the 23d inſtant.

The inhabitants of the townſhips of Cheltenham, Abington, the lower diviſion of the manor of Moreland, Lower-Dublin, Biberry, and Oxford, to form one battalion, and hold their election at the houſe of William Roberts, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, on the 24th inſtant.

The inhabitants of the townſhips of Upper-Merion, Lower-Merion, Blockley and Kingſeſſing, to form one battalion, and hold their election at the houſe of Abraham Streeper, in Lower-Merion townſhip, on the 25th inſtant.

The inhabitants of the different townſhips that compoſe the troop of Light Horſe, are to take notice to meet on the 25th inſtant, at Major Wright's tavern, in Upper-Dublin, to chooſe their officers.

The different companies belonging to each battalion will obſerve to hold their elections to chooſe by ballot, one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Enſign, on the ſecond muſter day, which will be the 28th inſtant; previous to holding the election, two freeholders to be choſen to preſide as judges, who are directed to make a return of the officers elected to the commanding officer of the battalion.

After the elections as aforeſaid, the lieutenant colonels are hereby notified to meet at the houſe of John Wentz, in Norrington, on the 28th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to caſt lots for rank of battalion.

GIVEN under my hand this 7th April, 1783.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant P. C.

N. B. Extracts from the ſupplement of the militia law of the 21ſt of March laſt, viz.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall be capable of electing officers, or to be elected, who has not taken an oath or affirmation of allegiance, according to law, to this or ſome one of the United States, any thing in the act to which this is a further ſupplement to the contrary notwithſtanding; young men who have arrived to the age of eighteen years, ſince the time limited by law for taking the oath or affirmation of allegiance as aforeſaid, and all ſuch who have muſtered or performed a tour of militia duty, excepted.

The following days are appointed as days of exerciſe in the county of Philadelphia, viz. in companies the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, and in battalion in the following manner, viz. The firſt battalion ſhall meet in battalion, on the firſt Monday in the month of May, the ſecond battalion on the Tueſday following, the third battalion on the Wedneſday, and ſo on according to the days of the week (Saturday and Sunday excepted) until the whole number of battalions belonging to the ſaid county ſhall have muſtered in this manner; and in companies the firſt and ſecond Monday in the month of October; and the firſt battalion in battalion on the next ſucceeding Monday; the ſecond battalion on the Tueſday following, the third on the Wedneſday; and in this manner until the whole number of battalions belonging to the ſaid county according to their ranks ſeverally ſhall have muſtered on any day it may happen, except as before excepted.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant P. C.

Bucks County, April 5, 1783.

PURSUANT to an Order of March Term laſt, on a Caſe of Attachment, wherein WILLIAM M'CALLA is Plaintiff, and AMOS WHITE is Defendant; WE do hereby Notify the Creditors of ſaid White, that they produce their Accounts to us at the Houſe of THOMAS ELLICOTT, on the ſecond Day of May next, that a Dividend may be made according to Law.

† JOSHUA ELY,
NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, } Auditors.
JAMES PILLER,

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, near the ſign of the Red Lion, containing about 200 acres, the buildings are good, and the houſe has been long uſed as a ſtore, being well ſituated for carrying on that buſineſs. Poſſeſſion may be had in about two weeks. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, two doors below the King of Pruſſia.

Philad. April 1. § ISRAEL WHELEN.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 17th of this inſtant April, on the premiſes, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, that noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the BUCK, ſituate on the Five-mile-round, containing two acres and 5 perches of land, with an elegant brick houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on each floor, neatly finiſhed, with ſundry out-houſes, ſheds, &c. an excellent garden and orchard; the whole in good order; late the property of John Levins; ſeized and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-Houſe in this City, on the Twenty-third day of this inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A PIECE of Ground, partly Meadow and partly Upland, ſituate on Kendall's Lane, about a mile and a half from this city, containing 8 acres and 90¼ perches, bounded by lands of Jacob Bankſon, Reynold Keen and others. An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars, apply to *Jonathan Shoemaker*, in Second-ſtreet, *Job Bacon*, or *John Lownes*, in Third-ſtreet, which laſt will ſhew the premiſes to any perſon deſirous to view them. ¶ *April* 9, 1783.

LOFTY.

THAT beautiful horſe, bred by George Milligan, Eſq; of Cecil county, Maryland, remarkably active, which, added to his elegant form, is admired by all that ſee him, and points him out to be the fineſt horſe on the continent of America.

He will cover mares at the ſubſcriber's, in Kent county, and ſtate aforeſaid, at his plantation, within ſeven miles of Cheſter-Town and eight of Rock Hall, at his old price of Five Pounds the ſeaſon, and One Dollar ſpecie for the groom. Good paſture at Two Shillings and Six-pence per week, and excellent lots of graſs for fine mares (that may come a diſtance) to foal in, and there continue at reaſonable rates according to their real value, or not exceeding Five Shillings per week, and great care taken of them. The money to be paid for the ſeaſon next fall, and for paſture and groom at the time when the mares are done with the horſe and taken away. The firſt of Auguſt is the end of the ſeaſon, and it is expected that all mares that are paſtured will be taken away at that time, if not before.

Lofty ſtood at the ſame place laſt ſeaſon and covered ſo ſure, that not more than ſeven out of the ſeventy-five which he was advertiſed to cover, miſſed being with foal, from the beſt accounts that have come to hand, and they not one of thoſe that were paſtured at the ſubſcriber's for the ſeaſon. The ſame number he is allowed to cover this ſeaſon, and in his uſual way, not to exceed three leaps in one day.

This famous horſe is of ſo high character that fine mares were brought to him from five of the counties in the ſtate of Maryland laſt year to cover. We offer him to the public of as fine running ſtock, and of the moſt beautiful figure of any horſe in America, and his appearance to excellent judges teſtify the ſame. Therefore to prevent puffing, which has been always needleſs, for Lofty has every ſeaſon the offer of more mares than his owner advertiſes him to cover, we will refer to his pedigree, which we declare to be juſt and true, from the accounts of gentlemen of undoubted character, and alſo to his great number of foals which are to be ſeen in many of the counties of the ſtate of Maryland, and would be glad that gentlemen of judgment would come and view Lofty, by which we may at another ſeaſon, as well as this, advertiſe him the nonſuch.

Lofty is a black, riſing eight years old, fifteen and an half hands high; he was got by Old Lofty, which was imported by John Allen, Eſq; of Philadelphia, in the ſummer 1773, and advertiſed to cover in December following for the next ſeaſon; he was near ſixteen hands high, and ſuperior in ſtrength and figure to any full bred horſe in America. He won, when in the poſſeſſion of the Duke of Roxborough, his Majeſty's plate of One Hundred Guineas, at Leith, was lamed in running at Durham, and never ſtarted afterwards. Old Lofty covered in Pennſylvania two years, and in the Jerſies three years, and was then ſold into Virginia, as I am informed, for Nine Hundred Pounds ſpecie. Old Lofty was got by Young Partner, out of Mr. Hutton's celebrated mare Diana, who won the purſes at Hambledon, Doncaſter and York; his grand-dam by Blaze, and his great grand-dam by Childers. Lofty's dam was the Maid of the Mill, bred by Governor Sharpe; ſhe was got by Othello, who was got by Crab, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; her dam was got by Juniper, imported by Colonel Sims, and ſold for One Thouſand Pounds, who covered at Ten Guineas the ſeaſon, out of a mare got by Molton's Old Traveller, and out of Colonel Taſker's running mare Selima, who, beſides beating all the beſt horſes in Virginia, was the dam of Selim, Ariel, Partner, Ebony, Stella, &c. March 10, 1783. SIMON WICKES, jun.

GENTEEL LODGINGS

To be had, in a very pleaſant Part of the CITY.

Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

To be SOLD,

THREE valuable tracts of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Kingſeſſing, in the county of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. Contains 77 acres, and is ſituated only ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia, two acres of which are good marſh meadow, about 18 acres of woodland, and the remaining 57 acres is upland, of an extraordinary good quality; there are on the premiſes a ſmall frame houſe and a good bearing orchard, conſiſting of a variety of fruit, with two never-failing ſprings of excellent water; the land lies high and pleaſant, and is well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat.

No. 2. Contains fifteen acres of upland, and is only the ſame diſtance from Philadelphia as the former, fronts upon the great road leading to Cheſter; there are on the premiſes a good two ſtory frame houſe, partly new and in good repair, fit either for a ſtore or tavern, the ſituation being very ſuitable, with a barn about 35 by 18 feet, and other out-buildings, a good pailed garden and a young bearing orchard of excellent fruit, conſiſting of 150 trees, the whole being partly incloſed with a new fence; the land lies high and pleaſant, conſequently healthy, being furniſhed with the beſt of water.

No. 3. Is a lot of marſh meadow of the beſt quality, containing nine acres, ſituated about eight miles from Philadelphia, and three from the former lots.

The whole will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and the terms of payment made eaſy. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

April 4, 1783. ¶ ROBERT TOWERS.

ALL Gentlemen Retailers and others, who are indebted to the Subſcriber, or to the late Collector of Exciſe (Mr. William Criſpin) for Duties on Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make Payment at my Office, in one Month from the Date hereof, of all Monies aforeſaid by them reſpectively due, as no longer Indulgence may be expected.

ALSO,

All Gentlemen Importers of Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, agreeable to a Law of this State, paſſed the 19th Day of March laſt, are required to make full and true Entries with the Collector of Exciſe where ſuch Liquors ſhall be imported and unladed, and before the ſame ſhall be ſtored, of all ſuch Liquors, the Caſks, &c. with their true Contents, under the Penalty of a Sum equal to the Exciſe made chargeable on the ſame, &c.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1783. ¶

RICHARD FOOTMAN

Has for SALE, at his Store in Second-ſtreet a few doors below Market-ſtreet, a new aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, viz.

BEST ſuper fine Broad-cloths, the moſt faſhionable colours,
White and Spotted Swanſkins,
Striped Cottons,
Cotton Checks,
Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Silk Mitts,
New faſhion Cotton Shapes,
Moreen and Cotton Gown patterns,
Paris work Printed Handkerchiefs,
Jaconet & Gauze bordered ditto,
Scots Thread, Bobins & Tapes,
Pins and Needles,
Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps,
Womens Callimanco Shoes,
White and brown Ruſſia Sheeting,
Ruſſia Duck,
Britannias,
Laval Linens,
Bed Ticking,
6-4 Book Muſlins and Humhums,
Fine Spring Muſlins,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Light and Dark ground Callicoes and Chintzes,
India Chints,
Cyprus, Trimming and Nett Gauſes,
An elegant aſſortment of Silks,
Clouded Mantuas, Luteſtrings,
Bruſſels laced Luteſtrings,
India Sattins
Black green and cloth coloured Ell-wide Perſians,
Black Modes, Sattins, Mantuas, &c. &c.

Alſo beſt HYSON TEA.

N. B. Goods received on Commiſſion as uſual. ¶ 6 w.

PATENTED LANDS,

Moſtly of the beſt quality,

TO BE SOLD,

On reaſonable terms, and on eaſy payments to thoſe who may require time. The ſituation and quality of ſaid lands are briefly deſcribed, as follows:

1262 ACRES, on the waters of the Frankſtown Branch of Juniata, and near that town, the upland is of an excellent quality, accommodated with a conſiderable proportion of good bottom for meadow; there is a grift-mill and a number of ſettlements near and adjoining.

3608 acres, in Morriſon's Cove, being from 15 to 20 miles from the county town of Bedford, the upland is in general very good, with much valuable meadow ground; the whole lying on waters leading into the river Juniata.

487 ¾ acres, on Shover's run, about 6 or 8 miles from the town of Bedford, and includes a large quantity of good meadow ground.

176 ½ acres, within one mile and a half of Bedford, well timbered.

1004 acres, on and near the Rayſtown Branch of Juniata, about 25 miles below the town of Bedford; the land is in general good, and has a large proportion of valuable meadow.

728 acres rich limeſtone land, in Kiſhaquillis Valley; many ſettlements near it.

609 ½ acres, near the river Juniata, and from 20 to 25 miles weſt of the Suſquehanna; a fine ſtream called Licking creek runs through it, on each ſide of which there is much good meadow ground.

856 acres on Cockelamus creek, 6 or 8 miles from the main branch of Juniata, and about 20 miles from the Suſquehannah, generally ſettled round it, and adjoins the plantations of John Boyd and William Boyd, having a large proportion of good meadow ground.

885 acres on Penn's creek, navigable into the Suſquehannah, being about 8 miles therefrom, is very good wheat-land, with much choice bottom for meadow.

6931 acres, at and near Tuſſey's mountain, on the eaſt branch of Little Juniata: This is a body of excellent limeſtone land, well watered, with a good proportion of meadow ground; a number of ſettlements and improvements are near it.

1516 acres on Mohantango creek, 7 or 8 miles from the river Suſquehannah, there are ſettlements adjoining and around this land, wich is well accommodated with meadow. For terms of ſale and further particulars, enquire of PETER MILLER, Scrivener, in Third-ſtreet, a few doors from Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. t. b. c. 3 m. ¶

ON the 25th of March laſt was dropped out of a pocket, ſomewhere in this city, a POCKET BOOK, containing one dollar and an half in ſilver, one ſoldier's diſcharge from the third Pennſylvania regiment, and one certificate for depreciation of pay, for the ſum of Fifty Nine Pounds Three Shillings and One Penny ſpecie; both diſcharge and certificate are in the name of Robert Wiley, private in the regiment aforeſaid. Any perſon finding ſaid pocket book and papers, and returning them to William Murdoch, at the ſign of the Mermaid, near the New-Market, ſhall be entitled to the hard money, and the thanks of an old ſoldier. The certificate will be of no ſervice to any but the perſon whoſe name is in it, as it never was transferred to any other. ¶

WHEREAS ANDREW BRYAN, of New-Caſtle county, in the Delaware State, has been abſent ſome years, and no account of him; it is requeſted that any perſon knowing of his being dead or living, will give information thereof to GEORGE READ, Eſq; in New-Caſtle, or NATHANIEL BRYAN, in ſaid county; and it is alſo requeſted that the Printers in the different States will inſert this in their News-papers. ¶

TO BE LET,

For the Summer ſeaſon, or one Year, to a genteel Family,

A LARGE and convenient HOUSE, with ſix rooms, kitchen garden, ſtable, chair-houſe, &c. about four miles and a half from town, pleaſantly ſituated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Nice-town, Germantown road, towards Schuylkill, late in the tenure of Doctor Bond, junior. Enquire of LEWIS TREICHEL, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks. ¶ N. B. To be entered upon at any time.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.